

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1882.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

Enet.

Wellington & Co., the oldest dry goods firm in Boston, has made an assignment. Their liabilities are placed at \$500,000.

Malthy, Stevens & Curtis' factory, at Birmingham, Ala., burned, causing a loss of \$150,000. The insurance amounts to \$35,000.

A colored miser of Philadelphia, sporting the name of Rev. Joshua Province Bond Eddy, died in a filthy hut, leaving \$100,000 to a brother. He was born in Virginia in the last century, traveled a circuit in New Jersey, married a daughter of Bishop Allen, and became sordid against humanity on learning of her infidelity.

The Ford brothers, who killed Jesse James, are on exhibition at a museum in Brooklyn, where they claim to have seen the wife of Frank James, heavily veiled, and grew quite excited over it.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that at a meeting of the Keely Motor Company, the trustee appointed by the court stated positively that the motor would be completed and patents applied for by December.

A fire at Emporium, Penn., destroyed seventeen of the principal business places, causing a loss of \$150,000.

W. G. Whittaker, residing at Pashalville, a Philadelphia suburb, has been arrested for poisoning his wife and family and a boarder named Cooper, by putting arsenic in the water with which tea was made.

A runaway accident at Albany, N. Y., caused the death of Mrs. Lewis Rathbone, wife of a prominent retired manufacturer, and the fatal injuring of ex-Assemblyman Amasa J. Parker, Jr. Mrs. Parker and another lady were slightly injured.

West.

The Western Hardware Company, of Atchison, Kansas, has closed its doors. Liabilities, \$250,000.

The annual report of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad for the year ended June 30 shows the earnings to be \$4,567,052.55, and the operating expenses \$2,665,500.76.

A shock of earthquake, lasting from fifteen to sixty seconds, was felt in the region between St. Louis and Springfield on the 27th of September.

Five persons attempted to cross the Miami river at Lebanon, Ohio, and during a playful struggle for the oars the craft capsized and four of the occupants were drowned.

Gov. Murray's appointments to fill vacancies in Utah, caused by a failure to hold an election in August, are nullified by the Mormons, who refuse to give up the positions in obedience to the orders of church officials.

William Dyniewicz, the publisher and editor of the *Gazette Polska*, a Polish weekly of Chicago, shot and killed an unknown man, who was attempting to force an entrance into his residence and business place, and who in a drunken frenzy attacked Dyniewicz and his family with a heavy piece of timber and threatened to kill them all.

A Chicago detective has bagged the fourth confederate in the Kewanee bank robbery.

The show-case of C. Oskamp, in the Cincinnati Exposition was coolly robbed of \$50,000 worth of diamonds by two men who had keys to the padlocks.

Helmrich & Hansen, well-known wheat and note brokers of San Francisco, have failed, with liabilities of \$160,000. The Pacific Bank caused the arrest of Hansen on a charge of grand larceny, and he gave bail in \$20,000.

George Ames, while insane and attempting to escape capture by officers and physicians, jumped from the third story of a hotel at Richmond, Ind., and sustained fatal injuries. He is a grandson of Bishop Ames, and his mother is a sister of Senator Booth.

A load of new corn was hauled into Des Moines, Iowa, by a farmer on the 29th ult., and attracted a large crowd of spectators.

Gen. Crook says that there is not now a hostile Apache in Arizona. He has returned from a trip to the Macellau and White mountains and the San Carlos agency, and says that he had talks with all the disaffected Indians, and arrived at a thorough understanding with them. The only band from which we have to fear any trouble is that of the Chiricahua, now in Mexico.

South.

George Hallenbeck and William Stratton quarreled fifteen years ago at Palmyra, N. Y., and again met the other day near Carrizo Pass, Texas, went into a darkened room and fought a duel. Stratton was brought out a corpse, but Hallenbeck was uninjured.

Mrs. Bush and her five children were drowned at Heathsville, Va., by their house being carried off by a flood.

During the session of the Baptist Association at Hampton Cross-Roads, two young men under the influence of liquor began a pistol combat in the church, causing a panic among the worshippers. Levi Bryson was fatally shot by Jerry Cox, but succeeded in fatally shooting Cox. Both died in the church. Many were injured by being trampled during the panic.

At a political meeting at Lancaster, S. C., at which Col. Cash was the orator, a row broke out, resulting in indiscriminate shooting between whites and blacks, one of the latter being killed and many on both sides being wounded.

The quality of the tobacco crop in North Carolina is of high quality and the yield is very abundant. The acreage is larger than usual, and curing is now in progress.

Two young women of New Orleans fought with butcher-knives on account of the attentions of a man. Melissa Power was killed by a thrust in the breast, while Addie Johnson is in a critical condition.

During the month of September

there were 783 cases of yellow fever at Pensacola and seventy-eight deaths.

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

The observers at Cambridge, Mass., have computed the orbit of the comet, and find that it fairly grazed the sun's surface and that it will be seen in the northern hemisphere of the perihelion.

Mexico has adopted a constitutional amendment declaring that in event of death or removal of the President his successor shall be the Chairman of the Senate, or, if that body be not in session, then the President of the Permanent Committee.

Cholera of a virulent type has broken out in the Mexican city of Uxtila.

The boundary line between Mexico and Guatemala has been definitely established by treaty, the proposition made some years ago by the former Government having been accepted.

The failures reported for the week ending Sept. 30 were 173, an increase of thirty-two over the preceding seven days.

A dummy car used in conveying passengers between Erie, Ont., and Blackrock, over the International bridge, fell through an open draw into Niagara river, killing two persons and wounding three others.

Manager Van Horn expresses the opinion that the Canadian Pacific road will be extended to the summit of the Rocky mountains next season.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Anti-Monopolists of Nebraska hold a State Convention at Hastings and nominated E. P. Ingersoll, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, for Governor. There were 400 delegates present. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the encroachments of railroad and other monopolies, and calling for a reduction of the tariff.

The Democratic Territorial Convention in Dakota nominated W. R. Steele, of Deadwood, for Congress.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines became a member of the Women's National Labor League at Washington, and announced a determination to labor unceasingly to secure the ballot to women.

James Oakley, who formerly represented Queens county in the New York Senate, states that Blaine's friends offered him \$10,000 and his campaign expenses to run against Perry Belmont for Congress, with \$10,000 additional if the latter be defeated.

The California Prohibitionists met in convention at San Francisco and nominated for Governor, R. H. McDonald, of San Francisco, and for Lieutenant Governor, William Sims, of Yolo county.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Juryman McCarthy, who voted for the conviction of all the star-route conspirators, has been appointed to a position at the Government Asylum for the Insane. McCarthy was simply an honest cobbler before he got on the jury.

Secretary Teller has decided to re-open for settlement a tract of 10,000,000 acres of agricultural land in Northern Dakota which was withdrawn by Secretary Schurz to await a decision on the claims of the Turtle Mountain Indians.

One of the first acts of Gen. Sherman as acting Secretary of War was to sign the acceptance of the resignation of Gen. George Stoneman as Colonel on the retired list of the army. Gen. Stoneman is the Democratic candidate for Governor of California.

The value of imports of merchandise into the United States during the twelve months ended Aug. 31, 1882, was \$741,583,197; for the preceding twelve months, \$643,248,553. The value of exports for the twelve months ended Aug. 31, 1882, was \$737,638,722; preceding twelve months, \$684,717,554.

Gross receipts at the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, have been \$1,295,317.10, against \$35,217,311.55 the previous year. Receipts from the sale of postage stamps, postal cards and envelopes, \$30,535,317, against \$34,078,812 the previous year. The issue of stamps, etc., for 1872, amounted to \$40,978,053, an increase over the previous year of \$6,352,517.

Secretary Folger has issued a new set of rules for the government of Treasury Department employees, who must be at their desks hereafter from 9 o'clock until 3:30, with the exception of half an hour for lunch, and during that time tend strictly to business, and refrain from smoking and reading newspapers. Beside the foregoing, there are other important changes in the conduct of the department.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cetwayo, the Zulu King, arrived at Cape Town.

Emperor Franz Josef has contributed 100,000 florins to aid the sufferers by the floods in the Tyrol.

Three members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Calcutta, as their street preaching had occasioned disorders, and rioting was imminent.

A grand reception was given by the Khedive at Cairo, nearly 1,000 representatives from the different villages being present. He refused to receive many persons implicated in the recent troubles, and warned the Ulemas that they would be severely punished if they relayed into disloyalty.

An Alexandria dispatch says: The Khedive has decided to grant amnesty to all officers from Captain downward, except those who participated in the riots or donned uniforms since the campaign commenced. The Ministers have framed decrees for a special commission to prosecute all acts of rebellion, a court-martial at Cairo to try cases for the commission, and another at Alexandria to act upon cases submitted by tribunals. The powers expect to be solicited by England to express their views on the situation in Egypt.

Lorillard's Aranza won the Great Eastern Railway handicap at Newmarket by six lengths. The betting against her was twenty to one.

Minister Wallace has procured from the Sultan the release of several Greeks, arrested last year at Janina for engaging in a political demonstration against Turkey.

Fawcett, the British Postmaster General, speaking at Hackney, said England had no selfish object. Her chief concern is to secure to the Egyptians the best government

and the greatest amount of liberty possible. The abuse connected with the late control will be avoided in the future. The Egyptians will not have to submit to the injustice of an unduly large part of their revenues being appropriated by foreign officials.

A train from Benha had just arrived at Cairo with the Sixtieth Rifles on board, when an ammunition wagon in the station exploded, killing several persons. The flames which arose soon destroyed the train, the depot and a large amount of commissariat stores, the loss being £100,000.

The Porte has thanked England for re-establishing order in Egypt, and hopes the friendship of the two countries will not be disturbed.

A Vienna newspaper publishes a story in effect that the Emperor and Empress were secretly crowned during their recent visit to Moscow.

There are indications of further trouble in Europe. The Turkish Government has ordered the hasty manufacture of 300 Berdan troops, and Russian officials are taking soundings at Kilia, near the mouth of the Danube, notwithstanding a remonstrance by the International Commission.

A farmer named Hickey, in Tipperary county, Ireland, has been murdered for paying his rent in violation of the local Land League and for assisting in the defense of some men employed in gathering crops on the farm of an evicted tenant named Carroll. The Carroll family have been arrested.

The British have decided to keep 12,000 men in Egypt to hold the Khedive in power.

Advices from Presburg report anti-Jewish riots there. The mob broke the windows of many houses occupied by the Jews. The military finally restored order after making forty arrests. The military were confined in the barracks.

The floods in the Austrian Tyrol reduced hundreds of wealthy land-owners to poverty. The laboring classes are in terrible distress, and the approach of winter greatly aggravates the situation.

E. Dwyer Gray has been ordered released by Judge Lawson on payment of his fine of £500.

Col. Bordan has declined to enter the service of the Turkish Government.

Two officers were killed and thirty seamen wounded by an explosion on a Russian ironclad at Odessa.

The Greek Minister has informed the Turkish Premier that Greece will not recognize an inch of the territory ceded by Turkey.

The latest diplomatic row at Constantinople arose over the refusal of the Turks to permit the landing of laborers who had been engaged with the British expedition to Egypt. They were allowed to pass the Dardanelles on the demand of Lord Dufferin, but armed police forced them to remain on the Russian steamer which brought them from Port Said. A second effort by the British Minister was rewarded by the release of the laborers.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Richmond (Va.) telegram: "Private information received here is to the effect that the political riot at Lancaster, S. C., was much more serious than represented. It now turns out that there were seven colored persons killed and some twenty-one wounded. None of the whites were seriously injured."

A. B. Hopburn declines the nomination for Congressman-at-Large from New York, on the ground that a very large portion of the Republicans of the State are dissatisfied with the work of the convention.

Secretary Folger has formally accepted the Republican nomination for Governor of New York.

A train on the Santa Fe road was boarded by robbers near Granada, Col. Two men at Granada mounted the engine with drawn revolvers, and compelled the engineer to run the train a mile and a half out of town, where fifteen men with revolvers took possession of the entire train. The only shots fired were at Conductor Dees, who had gone forward to learn the cause of the stopping of the train. The conductor ran back into the smoking-car, where a Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff from Raton, also the Sheriff from Las Vegas, were. They drew their revolvers, which saved the passengers from losing their valuables. The ruffians then robbed the express-car of \$5,500 in money, ordered the engineer to pull out, got on their horses, which were hitched near by, and departed. A safe in the rear car, containing \$10,000, was not molested.

At Fargo, D. T., the wholesale grocery house of Raymond & Kingston was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$28,000; insurance, \$25,000.

T. J. Dunkle, one of the party who robbed the First National Bank at Kewanee, Ill., was followed by a detective through three States and two Territories, being captured at Butte, Montana, where he had just finished a pony ride of a week alone. On his person was found \$1,500. He states that Welsh and himself walked away from the bank with \$5,800 in currency and \$700 in gold.

In the United States Court at Pittsburgh, Judge Trunkley decided that a railroad company must honor its tickets, by whomsoever sold.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sergt. Mason.

At the same time the news comes from Washington that Gen. Sherman, acting as Secretary of War in the absence of Mr. Lincoln, recommended the pardon of Mason by the President.

The tug Ann Long arrived at Owen Sound with bodies of six victims of the ill-fated Asia. A large number of corpses were seen floating about the scene of the disaster, but the Long had no appliances with which to secure them.

Newport, R. I., is endangered with an international complication over a stolen canine, a valuable pet dog belonging to Mr. De Barca, the Spanish Minister, who is occupying a cottage there. The theft was traced to a larger-better named Trager, who got frightened, killed and buried the dog, and now confesses the deed. The Minister telegraphed Secretary of State Frelinghuysen to have justice done him, and Trager will doubtless be visited with the severest punishment the law allows.

Pennsylvania—James A. Beaver, regular Republican; John Stewart, Independent Republican; Robert E. Patterson, Democrat; Thomas A. Armstrong, Greenback; A. C. Pettit, Prohibition.

South Carolina—Hendrick McLane, Greenback and Republican; Hugh S. Thompson, Democrat.

Tennessee—Alvin Hawkins (present incumbent), Republican; William B. Rife, regular Democrat; Joseph H. Russell, bolting Democrat; J. R. Beaudry, Greenback.

Texas—George W. Jones, Independent; John Ireland, Democrat.

The young Emperor of China has, in his own name, requested Queen Victoria's personal efforts to suppress the opium traffic.

The troubles between Corea and Japan have been settled by the former yielding, on a show of force, all Japan's demands.

Jewish families to the number of 600 have left Pressburg, Austria, on account of the riots.

It is reported that Dillon will not press his resignation at present, but will give time for the election of his successor if his illness continues.

Two convict guards on a cotton plantation south of Houston, Tex., named Tower and Thompson, fought a duel with revolvers. Twelve shots were fired and both fell dead.

The Chicago Base-ball Club has for the third consecutive season come out ahead in the race for the League championship pennant. Following is the record of games lost and won during the playing season, which began May 1 and ended Oct. 2:

CLUBS.	W.	L.	Draws.	Per cent.
Chicago	48	8	6	85.7
St. Louis	42	14	4	75.0
Pittsburgh	38	18	4	68.2
Cleveland	36	20	4	64.3
Philadelphia	34	22	4	60.8
Boston	32	24	4	57.1
Washington	30	26	4	53.6
Brooklyn	28	28	4	50.0
New York	26	30	4	46.4
San Francisco	24	32	4	42.9
Portland	22	34	4	39.3
San Diego	20	36	4	35.7
Los Angeles	18	38	4	32.1
San Jose	16	40	4	28.6
Albany	14	42	4	25.0
Buffalo	12	44	4	21.4
Rochester	10	46	4	17.9
Syracuse	8	48	4	14.3
Albany	6	50	4	10.7
Schenectady	4	52	4	7.1
Buffalo	2	54	4	3.6
Games lost.	201	323	40	48.0

POLITICAL.

The Elections of 1882—Candidates for Governor in the Various States.

Alabama—elected State officers and Legislature Aug. 7; will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

Arkansas—elected State officers and Legislature Sept. 4; will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

California—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Colorado—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Connecticut—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Delaware—will elect Governor, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Florida—will elect Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Georgia—elected State officers and Legislature Oct. 4; will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

Illinois—will elect Treasurer, Superintendent of Instruction, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Indiana—will elect minor State officers, Supreme Judges, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Iowa—adopted a prohibitory amendment June 27, and will elect minor State officers and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Kansas—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Kentucky—elected Clerk of the State Court of Appeals Aug. 7; will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

Louisiana—will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

Maine—elected Governor, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Maryland—will elect State Judges and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Massachusetts—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Michigan—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Minnesota—will elect Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Mississippi—will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

Missouri—will elect minor State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Montana—will elect Governor, Railroad Commissioners, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

New Jersey—will elect Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

New York—will elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, Assembly and Congressmen, and vote upon amendments making the canal free, and the election of additional Supreme Justices Nov. 7.

North Carolina—will elect Associate Judge of the State Supreme Court, six Superior Court Judges, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Ohio—will elect minor State officers and Congressmen Oct. 10.

Oregon—elected State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Jan. 3.

Rhode Island—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Rhode Island—elected State officers and Congressmen April 5; will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

South Carolina—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Tennessee—rejected a proposition to hold a Constitutional Convention Aug. 3; will elect Governor, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Texas—will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Vermont—elected State officers, Legislature and Congressmen Nov. 7.

Virginia—will elect Congressmen Nov. 7.

West Virginia—elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals to fill a vacancy, Elizabeth Cadwell Stables was elected President for the ensuing year.

RIVER HORROR.

Burning of the Mississippi Steamer—er R. E. Lee.

Twenty-one Passengers Perish Before the Boat Reached the Shore.

The famous steamer R. E. Lee was burned on the Mississippi river thirty miles south of Vicksburg, causing the loss of twenty-one lives and the total destruction of the boat and freight. The Lee was valued at \$187,000, and carried insurance amounting to \$50,000. Many acts of daring and heroism were performed by employees of the fatal boat in warning and assisting passengers to places of safety. The story of the disaster is thus told by the Captain, William Campbell:

"We left Vicksburg about 6 o'clock on Friday evening with about 400 bales of cotton on board, about thirty passengers and a crew of about ninety or 100, including officers. We first discovered the fire just below Brooks Landing, Miss., about thirty-five miles below Vicksburg. The fire was first seen in the kitchen a little after 3 o'clock Saturday morning. Pilot Stout, Engineer Perkins, the second mate, Kilpatrick, Clerks Hall, Wells and Bell and myself were on watch at the time. I shouted to the pilot to land the boat as quick as he could, which he did. We ran a line out, made the boat fast, and lowered the stage. All persons forward got ashore safely. Those aft were cut off from the stage by the fire and smoke, and went to the stern of the boat to save themselves. Some were saved and some were lost. The yawl was lowered and picked up many persons in the river who sprang overboard to escape the flames. All my men did their duty as long as the flames allowed them to. One lady from Pittsburgh, going to Natchez, saved herself and seven children. She escaped on a raft of mats, and was cooler than many a man would have been under such trying circumstances. Our sailor man, a Greek, and two of the firemen behaved splendidly with the yawl. Pilot Stout, a brother of Mrs. Manning, one of the owners of the boat, and Engineer Perkins behaved nobly. Second Mate Mike Kilpatrick ran the lines out and lowered the stage, showing courage and heroism. All the cabin-boys who were lost gave up their lives in trying to save those of others. Ovid Bell woke up all the persons on the Texas deck, not trying to save himself, but all were awake. Mate Hiram was everywhere, displaying great energy. We worked the engines as long as the fire would let us, and they did a great deal of service in sailing the boat to the bank. The hose was worked, but all to no purpose. Our outfit was complete. We had 700 feet of hose, and the inspectors had been very particular in seeing that we had a full complement of everything. The fire broke out last Tuesday. The flames spread quicker than I can tell. When the shore was reached the flames had already wrapped some portions of the boat. In an hour the boat was burned to the water's edge. We tried to pull up all we could and waited for the dawn of day. We saved nothing but a little money out of the office. The books, papers, United States mail, cargo and all were lost. At the time of the fire our cargo consisted of 512 bales of cotton, 20,000 feet of lumber, sundry freight and express packages. The cargo, I think, was valued at about \$250,000. The boat was worth \$187,000, and was insured for \$50,000. About 6 o'clock in the morning the J. M. White came along and took the whole crew on board. I left the second mate and two men in a yawl to gather up floating cotton and take care of the wreck until I received further advice from the insurance companies. I reached Vicksburg about 9 o'clock. The lady and her children from Pittsburgh I placed on a tug and sent to Natchez. My mate was also instructed to hunt up the bodies of any of the lost and offer rewards for their recovery. The new Robert E. Lee was built in 1870 by the Ironworks of Jeffersonville, Ind. She was considered one of the best boats on the river. She never met with any accident except the breaking of a shaft last year."

Women in Convention.

The annual meeting of the National Woman-Suffrage Association was held at Omaha. There was quite a large attendance of the advocates of the ballot for women. Resolutions were adopted thanking Congress for the appointment of a select woman's-suffrage committee in each house; thanking Senators Lapham, Ferry, Blair and Anthony for their report in favor of an impartial-suffrage amendment to the constitution of the United States; that it is the paramount duty of Congress to submit a sixteenth amendment which shall secure the enfranchisement of women; declaring that the association should labor for the submission of an amendment to the national constitution prohibiting the States from disfranchising on the ground of sex; that the action of the State conventions of Republicans in Kansas and Indiana, the Democrats in Massachusetts, the Anti-Monopolists in New York and the Prohibitionists in Chicago indicate a recognition of the strength of our cause and the near approach of the full recognition of woman's political rights; that it is the duty of the Legislatures of Iowa, Oregon and Indiana to ratify the proposed woman-suffrage amendment; that the enlargement of woman's political freedom in Ireland, Scotland, India and Russia is encouraging, while the refusal of these privileges is the more inconsistent in our republic; Elizabeth Cadwell Stables was elected President for the ensuing year.

The World's Population.

Another edition of Drs. Behn and Wagner's well-known statistical compilation of the population of the earth has just appeared at Gotha, brought down to 1882. The last edition was printed in 1881, and the world's population have the right to congratulate themselves that their number has increased by 33,000,000 in two years. The populations of the various continents, according to the latest data, are given as follows: Europe, 327,734,400; Asia, 765,500,000; Africa, 236,823,200; America, 100,415,400; Australia and Polynesia, 4,322,000; polar regions, 82,000; total, 1,433,837,500. There are some interesting details connected with the statistics. Greece has gained 200,000 population in her recent history. Asia and Russia have also gained by territorial accessions, and now numbers 14,900,750; adding this to the population of European Russia gives 98,323,000 to the whole empire. The most interesting feature, however, is the reduction of the population of China, by correcting former errors, from 434,500,000 to 371,300,000. The final figures are for China proper, 350,000,000; for Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet, Jungaria and East Turkestan, 21,800,000. Coming to America, the principal populations are set down as follows: United States, 50,442,600; Canada, 4,234,800; Mexico, 9,577,200; Central America, 2,860,000; West Indies, 4,017,430; South America, 28,019,354, of which number nearly one-half belongs to Brazil.

A Queer Hammer.

Among the queerest hammers in use is a magnetic peddler who used one of these for great advantage. He was peddling a fancy soap. He would go into a store pull out his advertising card, "Buy my unequalled soap," and before the astonished storekeeper could remonstrate he would tack wall where it could not be taken down without a stepladder. The way he did it was to hold up his card to the required spot with an outstretched

arm, standing on tiptoe. He had a magnetized hammer with a long handle and in his mouth a few tacks. He put one tack on the hammer, point outward, and with one tap sunk it into the required place to secure his card out of reach. Recently, in South Brooklyn, a tall bill poster pursued this plan of posting advertisement cards on telegraph poles so high that it required the line men to climb up the poles to get the cards down.—New York Sun.

THE MORMONS.

The Work of the United States Commission.

Ten Thousand Polygamists Disfranchised.

Hon. Alexander